

CHINA

THE



MAIL.

Established February, 1846,

Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List. Published every Evening.

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HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1879.

日廿九月九年

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. AIGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, George Street & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, LADOGATE CIRCUS, E. C. BATTS, HERBY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 100 & 104, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS—LEON DE ROSY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND—GORDON & GOUGH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS—SAYL & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HENKINS & CO., Manila.

CHINA—Macao, MESSRS. A. A. DE MELO & CO., SANTOS, CAMPELLO & CO., AMYOT, WILSON, NIAGRALLA & CO., FOULKE, HEDGE & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, £1,400,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq. Deputy Chairman—Hon. W. KESWICK. E. R. BRILLIUS, Esq. WILHELM REINHOLD, H. L. DALEYMPLE, Esq. F. D. SASOON, Esq. H. HOPFUS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq. A. McIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager.

Shanghai, EVEN CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 per cent. " " 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager, Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, August 16, 1879.

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

THE AGENCY of this BANK at Foochow will be CLOSED and WITHDRAWN from 1st July next.

CURRENT DEPOSITS, ACCOUNTS and FIXED DEPOSIT RECEIPTS will be PAID there AT ONCE with INTEREST to Date, or transferred to this Branch at the Exchange of the Day at the option of Constituents.

GEO. O. SCOTT, p. Manager. Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, May 28, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMpte DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000. RESERVE FUND, £800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Berger, PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:

LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LIVERPOOL, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW.

LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMENT, Manager, Shanghai. Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.

RATES of INTEREST ALLOWED on DEPOSITS:

At 3 months' notice 3½ per Annum. " 12 " 4% " " " 12 " 5% " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT, Acting Manager. Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 per cent. " " 3 " 2 per cent. " "

H. H. NELSON, Manager. Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £900,000. RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES of INTEREST ALLOWED on DEPOSITS:

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 per cent. " " 12 " 5 per cent. " "

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the Undersigned, under the Firm name of W. B. SPRATT & CO. has been THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent, Mr J. M. EMANUEL retiring.

W. B. SPRATT. J. M. EMANUEL.

THE Business of the above Firm will be CONTINUED as before under the Firm name of W. B. SPRATT & CO. of the COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS, who will collect all Accounts and pay all Demands against the late Firm.

W. B. SPRATT.

Hongkong, September 9, 1879.

NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence from the Colony Mr ERNEST VAUGHAN WETTON will CONDUCT my BUSINESS, for which purpose he holds authority to sign my name.

R. G. ALFORD, Surveyor, &c.

16, Queen's Road Central, 1st August, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at the Premises formerly occupied by LAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO., Pedder's Wharf, as

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER

AND COMMISSION AGENT.

All GOODS intrusted for SALE will be fully covered by FIRE INSURANCE.

G. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, July 1, 1879.

For Sale.

JULES MUMM & CO.'S CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

For Sale.

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

Large Assortment of CLOCK-WORK TOYS,

FLOATING DOLLS, INDIA RUBBER BALLS,

&c. &c.

A New Stock of FRENCH NOVELS.

DAVID'S LES PRODUITS DE LA

NATURE.

BOUQUET'S LE JAPON DE NOS

JOURS.

THOMPSON'S MALACCA AND INDO-

CHINA.

HILL'S MANUAL OF BUSINESS

FORMS.

Le SAINT Edition, PIRY.

BANCROFT'S HISTORY OF UNITED

STATES.

Complete Set SCOTT'S WAVERLEY

NOVELS, very cheap.

OHLIVIE'S COMPLETE DICTIONARY

HALF MOROCO.

Complete Edition TENNYSON'S POEMS.

VILLA GARDENING.

Small Size REPP NOTE PAPERS.

QUILL PENS and NIBS.

STAMP ALBUMS.

NEW AMERICAN CITHORN.

GENERAL GRANT'S TRAVELS

ROUND THE WORLD.

Hongkong, September 9, 1879. se23

FOR SALE.

THEOPHILE ROEDERER & CO.'S

CHAMPAGNE,

awarded the

GOLD MEDAL at the PARIS EXHIBITION.

DRY VERZENAY MOUSSEUX:

Quarts.....\$17 per Case of 1 doz.

Pints.....\$18 " of 2 doz.

MEYER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, August 21, 1879. 21fe80

FOR SALE.

P. J. RHODE, Commander,

will be despatched for the above Port on WEDNESDAY, the 17th Inst.

at 3 o'clock Afternoon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

Hongkong, September 10, 1879. se27

FOR SALE.

The Steamship

"VENICE,"

P. J. RHODE, Commander,

will be despatched for the above Port on WEDNESDAY, the 17th Inst.

at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

Hongkong, September 10, 1879. se27

FOR SALE.

The Steamship

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Intimations.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1878, AND THE FIRST 6 MONTHS OF 1879.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their CONTRIBUTIONS for the Year ending December 31st 1878, and for the SIX MONTHS from January 1st to June 30th 1879; in Order that the DISTRIBUTION of the Portion of PROFITS Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to October 31st next, will be adjusted by the Company and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, July 24, 1879. sc31

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in an Account of Business contributed during the Half-year ended 30th June, 1879, on or before September 30th, on which date the Accounts will be closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

D. GILLIES,

Secretary.

Hongkong, September 3, 1879. sc30

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned begs to inform his Customers and the Public that he has REMOVED to No. 95, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Same Address as before the fire.

TUNG CHEONG, Tailor.

Hongkong, August 20, 1879. sc20

G. FALCONER & CO.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS,
AND
JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS
AND BOOKS.

46, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, August 20, 1879. sc20

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong and China for the Sale of their LEAD by the MICHERNON MINING SOCIETY.

MEYER & CO.

Hongkong, June 27, 1879. sc27

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1878, AND TO THE 30TH JUNE, 1879.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their CONTRIBUTIONS from the 1st January, 1878, to the 30th June, 1879, in Order that the Portion of the NET PROFITS to be Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, August 2, 1879. nol

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. ON THE NET PREMIA CONTRIBUTED, payable at our OFFICE on and after the 15th Instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors,

RUSSELL & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

Notices to Consignees.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Petio.

S..... 1 parcel Samples, from M. (in diamond) Shanghai.

Meiss Tait & Co., 1 parcel Tea Musters, from Shanghai.

Ex Iraouaddy.

W.M.S. (in diamond) { No. 38, 1 case Wool.

F..... lens, from London.

J.M.H. (in diamond) { No. 39, 1 case Ho-

... siery, from London.

ME { 1 cask Wine, from Marseilles.

ME { 1 cask Brandy, from Marseilles.

P.B. Rev. E. Sainz, 1 parcel Relics, from Mar-

seilles.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, September 10, 1879.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA.

The Steamship
"ESMERALDA,"
Captain Talbot, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 16th Inst., at 4 p.m., instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to:

RUSSELL & CO.
Hongkong, September 15, 1879. sc16

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship
"DOUGLAS,"
Capt. Young, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 17th Inst., at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to:

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.
Hongkong, September 15, 1879. sc17

FOR AMOY, TAIWANFOO & TAMSUI.

The Steamship
"ALBAY,"
Capt. F. Ashton, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 17th Instant, at 3 p.m., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to:

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.
Hongkong, September 15, 1879. sc17

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN SHIP TWILIGHT, FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Ship are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, September 15, 1879.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Loudoun Castle having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed, at their risk, into the Godowns of Messrs. Norrison & Co., whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before 5 p.m. TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 22nd Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, September 15, 1879. sc22

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Glenartney having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed, at their risk, into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 1 o'clock To-morrow.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 22nd Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

Hongkong, September 15, 1879. sc22

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

NORMAN COURT, British barque, Capt. J. L. Dunn.—O. & S. S. CO.

ALEXANDER YEATS, Canadian ship, Capt. J. W. Dunham.—P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROSEBUD, British 3-m. schooner, Capt. J. Collier.—Ohoong Woo.

TWILIGHT, American ship, Capt. W. C. Watland.—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.

FREDERICK, German 3-m. schr., Captain L. Petersen.—Wieler & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 14, Twilight, American (ship), 1303, W. C. Watland, New York April 26, Keretina and General.—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

Sept. 14, Friedrich, German three masted schooner, 294, Petersen, Newchwang Sept. 2, Peas.—WIELER & CO.

Sept. 15, Craiglands, British steamer, 709, William Smith, Saigon Sept. 7, Rice.—RUSSELL & CO.

Sept. 16, Loudoun Castle, British steamer, 1634, A. Marshall, London Aug. 2, via ports of call, and Singapore Sept. 9, General.—ADAMSON, BELL & CO.

Sept. 15, Glenartney, British steamer, 1371, H. Auld, London Aug. 2, Malta 12, Sept. 17, Aden 23, and Singapore Sept. 9, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

Sept. 15, Ajaz, British steamer, 1524, Scott, Liverpool July 30, via ports of call, and Singapore Sept. 9, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 14, H. M. S. Egmont, for Hoihow.

15, Ningpo, for Shanghai.

CLEARED.

Prosperity, for Bangkok.

Ernest, for Newchwang.

Ailey, for Amoy, &c.

Vesta, for Newchwang.

Yutung, for Swatow.

Sir Lancelet, for Foochow.

Prom, for London, &c.

Echo, for Newchwang.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Loudoun Castle, from London, Mrs Lowe and child; from Singapore, 49 Chinese.

Per Glenartney, from London, &c. Mrs Stockwell and daughter, and 60 Chinese.

Per Craiglands, from Saigon, 16 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The American ship Twilight reports:

Thirty-four days to the Equator in the Atlantic, 74 days to the meridian of Greenwich in lat. 40° South, passed the Cape of Good Hope July 18th in lat. 42° South, passed Java Head Aug. 20th. Light winds and calms in the North and South Atlantic, variable winds in the Indian Ocean, light winds in the Southern part of China Sea, fresh S.W. monsoon from Natuna to port, 141 days. May 30th, spoke the American barque Jonathan Bourne from Cardiff to Yokohama, 24 days out, on Equator, long. 28° 20' W. June 9th, spoke the American ship Undaunted from Cardiff to Yokohama, 34 days out, in lat. 10° 37' S., long. 32° 10' W.

The German three-masted schooner Friedrich reports: First part of voyage fine weather and northerly winds, from Foochow heavy gale from the N.E., much rain, high sea, very heavy on the 18th inst. close to Hongkong.

The British steamer Craiglands reports:

Left Saigon Sept. 7th, fresh S.W. monsoon as far as Cape Varala, from thence light variable to about lat. 16° N., then strong and moderate gales from N.E. with continuous rain to port.

The British steamer Craiglands reports:

Left Saigon Sept. 7th, fresh S.W. monsoon with heavy sea across Arabian Sea.

Arrived at Singapore Sept. 9th, sailed on the 9th, had fresh monsoon until last 12 hours, when we had a hard easterly gale with high sea and thick rainy weather.

Arrived in Hongkong harbour at noon to-day (15th) well.

The British steamer Glenartney reports:

Left Saigon Sept. 7th, fresh S.W. monsoon as far as Cape Varala, from thence light variable to about lat. 16° N., then strong and moderate gales from N.E. with continuous rain to port.

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78 at 6 o'clock. Yesterday the readings were at a.m. 29.72; at 8 o'clock 29.73; at 10 o'clock 29.75; at noon, 29.73; at 2 p.m. 29.71; at 4 o'clock 29.72; at 6 o'clock 29.75 (ther. 77). To-day, at 6 a.m., the readings were 29.85; at 8 o'clock 29.87; at 10 o'clock 29.80; at noon 29.80; (ther. 78).

We have heard a great deal from the *Japan Gazette* and other rabid opponents of the Governor of Hongkong respecting the expense incurred by the Japanese Government in entertaining that gentleman; few, however, have taken into account the amount which he has spent in this country. The Editor of the *Gazette* would be appalled if he knew— as we do—how many thousands of dollars Mr Hennessy has spent here, in purchasing Japanese screens, vases, bronzes, &c. We have heard, privately, that His Excellency insured his purchases, and presents in the north for ten thousand dollars, and that those of the south amounted to twice that sum. A gentleman whose knowledge of these matters cannot be gainsay'd assures us that Governor Hennessy has purchased over twenty thousand dollars worth of curios, of all kinds, in Japan, since his arrival here. Our informant promises us some further and more interesting information regarding the movements of this distinguished gentleman, for our next issue.—*Hugo News.*

SHEN Pao-chen, who heads, says a Shanghai paper, the crusade against opium in these provinces, has set about enforcing his orders for closing the opium-shops in Nan-king as well as those in the surrounding villages. The provincial examinations being at hand, it is thought that the large concourse of students may throw some difficulties in the way; the military authorities are accordingly directed to exercise a strict superintendence in the matter.

A "LINCOLNSHIRE Druggist" writes to a London contemporary:—

I am a country chemist, of "the lower grade," one of four (of whom I am not the chief) in two contiguous villages, which together have not more than 4,500 inhabitants. I sell, as nearly as I can judge, about two gallons of laudanum per month, solely by retail; besides, say, some sixteen or twenty ounces of opium itself. Most of this is sold to women of the poorer class, who must pluck themselves seriously in many ways to be able to purchase this "luxury." Most of them are evidently ashamed of their habit of opium-eating, or laudanum-taking, as the case may be, but some quite otherwise. Many will consume an ounce of opium every week, and some considerably more. One man I know will take at a dose twenty grains of moria of morphia; and this dose, I believe, he has occasionally swallowed twice in one day. Those are facts. As to the explanation of them, I am hardly prepared to speak of that. The "crave" (your word, Sir) I believe to be a natural one, at least in these parts. How first induced, if induced at all, I know not. It is apparently partly of a physical, partly of a moral origin. Women of low vitality and poor spirit seem most subject to it. Opium is their refuge from "the dumps." In fact, as you suppose, it supplies to them the place of alcoholic liquors. May I conclude with a question? Is the trade in this drug an immoral one?

A PROPOSAL is on foot to establish a sanatorium at Chefoo for missionaries. "Sanitas" writes to the *Chinese Recorder and Missionary Journal*:—

"Like their brethren elsewhere, the missionaries in Chefoo are overburdened with work, and, during the hot season, especially, need all the rest they can secure. It is hardly fair for them to be exposed to all the labour and anxiety which is entailed by the arrival of one or two or more sick families, often anxiety of the very gravest character. What, then, is the remedy? The high rates charged by hotels preclude the possibility of missionaries taking advantage of them. The only other alternative is that a missionary sanatorium should be built at Chefoo, and conducted in such an economical style as shall place it quite within the range of any missionary to send his family or any members of it who may require the change. At first it was thought that this might be accomplished by the missionaries themselves on the joint-stock principle; but now this plan appears inexpedient, and the present proposal is to ask all the societies to contribute a proportionate share towards its erection. This seems only fair, (1) With the assistance afforded by North China a large number who formerly required to go home can now regain their health, thus saving an immense amount of expense, and all sorts of inconveniences. (2) With inexpensive and comfortable accommodation, many a missionary, jaded or worn out with the climate of the South, might spend a month here and return with new vigour to do greatly increased work in his own sphere. The scheme is quite practicable. I understand the missionaries on the spot are quite prepared to undertake the labour of erecting such an institution and taking care of it in the winter months; there need be no difficulty, therefore, if the other missionaries only exert themselves to bring the matter before their respective Boards, and secure the funds. Three or four thousand taels would put up a very commodious establishment."

The following, from the *Celestial Empire*, is a very fair summary of the Swatow Guild case:—

T. W. Duff and D. M. David, of Chin-kiang, claimed Tls. 6,000 each from the members of the Swatow Opium Guild for injury sustained to the plaintiff's business through the members of the Guild conspiring together to stop the importation of opium by foreigners from Shanghai to Chin-kiang. The Tac-tai, Chen, the Magistrate, Mr. Davenport, H.B.M.'s Consul, and Mr. Allen, the British Assessor, were on the bench. Mr. Drummond and Mr. Wainwright appeared for the members of the Guild. Only one of the plaintiffs, Mr. Duff, appeared, and he stated that owing to the short notice of the hearing of the case that had been given Mr. David was unable to be present. Mr. Duff's case was then proceeded with. Mr. Drummond asked for information as to the constitution of the Court, and Mr. Davenport replied to the effect that the Tac-tai was acting as Judge in the case, while Chen sat as Magistrate of the Court and Mr. Allen as British Assessor, and he (Mr. Davenport) appeared as British Consul, to watch over the interests of the plaintiffs as British subjects. If there was an appeal it would have to go to the official next

highest to the Tac-tai. A large number of witnesses, chiefly Parsees, were then called to give evidence as to the stoppage of the opium trade in foreign hands between this port and Chin-kiang through the influence of the Guild. Their evidence was of a most hesitating nature and several of them were asked by the Consul and the plaintiff if fear of the Guild prevented them from speaking out. Evidence was also given of the existence of an agreement between Messrs. David Sassoon, & Co. and the Guild, whereby the former agreed to close their business at Chin-kiang, and also providing a recompense to Messrs. Sassoon for loss of trade thus occasioned to them, and further providing that no other foreigner should be allowed to carry on the business there. It was also suggested that the Guild had imposed an extra tax of a tael per chest on the opium imported in order to cover the amount of money to be paid as compensation to Messrs. Sassoon. The seven members of the Guild named in the charge were also examined at some length by the Tac-tai, and denied all knowledge of anything having been done to hinder the foreigner engaged in the opium trade with Chin-kiang. The case was ultimately adjourned sine die.

Police Intelligence. (Before the Hon. C. B. Plunket.)

Monday, Sept. 15.

A MASTER AND SERVANT CASE.

Tong Achin, a house-boy, and Chan Amui, an Amah, were charged by Mr P. A. Sequeira, a piano-tuner, with refusal of duty, and creating a disturbance in his house.

Complainant stated that his boy refused to clear away the dinner-table at nine o'clock last night, when ordered to do so. He gave him in charge.

Tong Achin, said:—I have been in Mr. Sequeira's employ for two years. I cleared away the table when told to do so; but, as my master had accused me of stealing the key of the store-room, I told him I would not work for him any more, and intended giving him a month's notice.

Charge dismissed, the boy agreeing to go back to his employment.

Chan Amui, the second defendant, stated that she was accused by her master of stealing a key; she denied the charge, and searched all day for the key, which was found in her master's drawer. When the key was found, she told her master and mistress that they ought to be careful before accusing people of stealing. When she said this, the complainant came and slapped her on the face with a slipper; she went for a constable to give him in charge. Complainant also went for constable and gave her into custody for a creating a disturbance.

Complainant re-called, stated that he lost the key of his store-room on Saturday last, and asked the servants to look for it. He did not blame anyone for stealing it. The amah created a great disturbance in the house and was shouting out to his wife, in a loud voice. He cautioned her about it; the disturbance commenced again last evening. He went and gave her several slaps on the face with a thin slipper and then gave her in charge to a constable.

His Worship dismissed the charge and advised Mr Sequeira to pay the amah her month's wages \$3, she agreeing to accept that amount, and end the master.

Mr Sequeira appeared to agree to this arrangement at first, but immediately changed his mind and said he would only pay \$1.50, that being the amount of wages due, and she could summons him if she liked.

His Worship then informed Mr Sequeira, that he had done very wrong in striking the woman, and that it was only fair that she should get the full month's wages, in lieu of a month's notice, and, that, if the amah took out a summons against him, he would very likely have to pay \$5. Masters had their remedy if servants did not do what was right, but it would not do to take the law into their own hands and strike them.

DR BROWN IN HONGKONG AGAIN.

John McMahon Brown, described as a doctor, was charged by a chair coolie, with refusing to pay chair-hire on the 14th inst.

Complainant stated that the defendant came out of the Stag Hotel last night, and got into his chair. He carried him to another tavern, where defendant got out of the chair, and went inside. When he came out, he asked to be taken to a brothel, and was taken a place in East Street, where complainant waited for him until eleven o'clock. Defendant came out and refused to pay for being carried about. He was drunk and got into the chair. Complainant carried him in the direction of the station, but before getting there, defendant got out and walked.

Lou A Li, mate of last witness, corroborated his statement.

Defendant stated that he did not engage the chair; it was engaged by an officer of the Sir Lancelot; he walked to the Police Station.

Inspector Corcoran stated that he heard a noise of shouting in the Hollywood Road, last night, shortly after eleven o'clock. He sent a constable to see what was up. The constable came back with the defendant and complainant, who charged the former with refusing to pay chair hire, and claimed forty cents. He gave defendant an opportunity of paying the forty cents. He said he was unable to pay it. His clothes were quite wet.

Prisoner was fined forty cents, the fine to be given, as amends, to the chair coolie. Prisoner was then charged with being drunk on the 18th inst. and also with refusing to pay chair hire.

Defendant admitted the charge, and was fined \$1 and ordered to pay forty cents amends to the chair coolie.

AN EARLY BIRD.

Li Fain, a stonemason, was charged (1) with being out on the Bonham Road, on the 15th inst. at half past 6 a.m., without a light, (2) with having no pass, (3) with being in unlawful possession of three hammers and one umbrella.

P. C. 651 was on duty at West Point this morning and saw the defendant walking along with the umbrella over his head; he called out to defendant to stop; defendant turned back and was going to run away, when witness called on him to stop or he would shoot him. When asked where he got the umbrella and hammers, defendant would not reply.

Defendant said:—I am a stonemason working at Wanchai; having no work to do yesterday, I went to the stone quarries

at Pokfoklum, and was returning home when I was arrested. The umbrella belongs to a stonemason at Wanchai who lent it to me; the small hammer is my own; the other two belong to a fellow workman. I was taking them back to him at his own request; I thought it was daylight, and did not know what o'clock it was.

His Worship said that defendant had no appearance of being a hard working man, and remanded the case till the 17th inst., to admit of inquiries being made.

STRANGE DEFENCE—CASE COMMITTED.

Lam Awah, remanded from the 9th inst., charged (with others not in custody), with robbery on the Aberdeen Road on the 7th inst., was brought up to day.

Inspector Lindsay stated that he could not find my previous convictions against the prisoner, and had no more evidence to produce.

The defendant was then duly cautioned, and made the following statement—I know nothing about this case, and have nothing to say to it. On Monday last, the 8th inst., Sergeant Pang Alo, and C. W. Wong Shing, came to my house and asked me if I knew anything about a highway robbery which had been committed on the Aberdeen Road; I told them I knew nothing about it; they asked me to make enquiries about the case and then left my house, and told me if I could get hold of twenty-five dollars. I said I am not lucky enough to succeed in this case; they then said "come with us." I did not go with them and they went away. The same day the Sergeant came back by himself and begged me to make inquiries into the case; he said he would not come again to my house and asked me to meet him next day in the Third Street. I agreed to meet him at eleven o'clock. Next day two men, one the complainant in the case, the other, a stranger, came to my house and told me that Pang Alo wanted to see me; we went together and met Pang Alo, the detective Sergeant and P. C. W. Wong Shing, in Third Street. We walked along in a party, and as we were nearing the entrance to Sheng Fung Lane, a Police Sergeant came up and arrested me. I asked him what was the matter; the complainant in this case, then came up and said, "That is the man." I did not know what he meant, as no charge had been made against me at the time. I was taken to the Central Police Station and was charged by the complainant with having robbed him on the highway. I denied the charge because I had not done what I was charged with.

Defendant was committed for trial at the Supreme Court.

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

PICKING UP FIREWOOD.

Kwok Lai, a married woman, was found by P. C. 249, carrying a spar away from the Praya. As she could not account for the spar satisfactorily, he arrested her.

Defendant stated that she picked the spar out of the water and was taking it home for firewood.

Fined \$2, in default of payment seven days' imprisonment.

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

A FOREIGN VAGRANT.

John Johnson, a Swede, was charged by Inspector Rivers, with being a vagrant.

Complainant stated that Johnson had given himself up to the Police last night, and said he had come out of Hospital, and had no place to live, and no means of getting food.

Defendant, who stated that he was a seaman, and had been nine weeks out of employment, was discharged.

ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE.

Tam Acheung, a chair coolie, employed by Mr Degener, was charged with absenting himself without leave, on the 18th and 14th instant.

Complainant stated that he had to scold the defendant very often for absenting himself, and has, at times, had to engage another coolie to do his work. On Saturday last, complainant came over from Kowloon, and, at twelve o'clock, required his chair. Defendant was absent. He had to engage an outside coolie to take him to the Hotel. At half past two he returned to Kowloon. Defendant was still absent, and only returned this morning. When he was told to go away, and that his services would be no longer required, defendant became very noisy and said he would not go away.

Defendant said:—I carried my master to the Hotel on Saturday. When I got there I was taken sick with fever and ague and had to get a substitute to take my place. I have my master's authority to call a substitute to do my work when I am ill.

Lam A Tsun, mate of defendant, stated that his fellow servant complained of "belly-ache" on Saturday last, about noon, and went home without telling his master that he was ill. He came back at one o'clock. Witness corrected this statement and said defendant got ill at half-past twelve and went home and got a substitute.

Witness again corrected this statement, and said:—The defendant came back before we went to the Hotel, and helped to carry the master, and got the substitute afterwards.

His Worship informed last witness that he did not believe a word he had said; if he could prove that he had been telling lies, he would send him to gaol for a month for giving false evidence.

Defendant was fined \$3, in default of payment seven days' imprisonment for neglect of duty as a servant.

LARCENIES.

Chan Yau, a carpenter, who has been in Hongkong for ten days and has no work, was sent to prison for four months with hard labour for stealing a man's clothes from a scaffolding in Hollywood Road where they had been hung up to dry.

Chan A Chung was charged with snatching \$6, from a shop in Bonham Strand,

SUPREME COURT. IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION. (Before the Hon. the Acting Justice of the Peace J. J. Francis, Esq.)

Monday, September 15.

BAN HOP AND OTHERS v. LEE LUM, \$622.50.—This was an action to recover \$600 liquidated damages for breach of contract, plus \$105 the value of seven balls of opium, forfeited to the plaintiff by such breach of contract, and \$17.50, a penalty imposed by the same contract upon the defendant in respect of these seven balls of opium (\$2.50 each) which he had been preparing without having given notice to the plaintiff, (the Opium Farmers) of his intention to do so, with various particulars as agreed on.

The Attorney General, instructed by Mr E. Sharp, appeared for the Opium Farmer, and Mr Brereton for the defendant.

There were altogether three cases between these parties. In the first Lee Lum was sued for breach of contract, claiming liquidated damages \$500 and \$122.50 special damages. A cross action was brought, in which Lee Lum sued for \$600 liquidated damages for breach of contract. In the other case one Lum Chan, who had been brought before the Police Court in the matter, sued the Opium Farmer for malicious prosecution. The case was last before the Court on Thursday the 4th inst., when the absence of a material witness through ill health led to the case being continued. That witness was now present and was examined.

Chik Pan Shan:—I am employed by the opium farmer as the issuer of licences. I superintend the excise officers. I know a man named Lee Lum; he is a sub-licenciate of the farmer's. I witnessed him sign this document, (the contract). I remember the night of the 6th August. About half-past ten o'clock that night two excise officers brought to the opium farmer's shop three pans containing opium that had been boiled for some time. I weighed the whole and then weighed one of the pans, and deducted the weight of the pans from the whole. That showed a net weight of opium of 800 taels. The pans were of the common kind generally used in the preparation of opium. I took them to be all of the same weight as the one I weighed. I went to the Wing Loong shop No. 8 Queen's Road West, and there saw Loong Achun, who, in the presence of Lee Lum, said he was a servant of the latter, and afterwards said that there were five balls of opium in the pans. No report had been made to the opium farmer that any opium was to be boiled there after six o'clock. During the month of June, 15 balls were reported by this sub-licence, and these were all boiled during the day; in July there were 12, in August up to the 6th, there were 6 balls. On these a rate was paid of \$2.50 a ball.

Mr Brereton said he would not call any witnesses.

The Attorney General addressed the Court on behalf of the plaintiffs. They had agreed, he said, on the issues. The first question was, did the defendant boil or permit the boiling of opium at night? The defence to that was the simple answer,—"No, the whole thing is a myth." The second question was, had he a quantity of opium which had not been reported? He had proved this quantity of opium had not been reported, and the question simply was whether the \$600 claimed was liquidated damages as a penalty. Having regard to the nature of all the clauses, it was entirely for the Court to say under any circumstances whether the thing, although called liquidated damages, was not really a penalty. He was quite willing to leave that matter in his Lordship's hands. If his Lordship held that a breach of contract had been made, the cross-action which was for damages for the improper withdrawal of the license, of course fell to the ground, as by the contract the breach cancelled the license. The sub-licence certainly could have lost nothing by the withdrawal of his license at any rate, for the amount made on the opium he prepared, taking his return as correct, barely paid for his licensee. But the only really important point was that not raised by the defendant but by his Lordship, namely,—whether the Opium Farmer could make such a contract. He held that this was a valid contract unless it was in contradiction of public law or public policy; and that it was to be tested as correct, barely paid for his licensee.

His Lordship said he had no difficulty in finding that the opium was being boiled, and that it had not been reported. The whole question that had to be argued was the validity of the contract. He asked that there should be laid before him the ordinance, the conditions made under it, and the contract with all its conditions. The ordinance did not render it obligatory on the opium farmer to grant contracts, because if obligatory there was no consideration for these conditions; if it were not obligatory and the opium farmer had discretion, then could he impose any conditions not sanctioned by the Governor in Council.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS,
STEAM FOR,
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSELLES;
ALSO,
PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA
AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON TUESDAY, the 16th September, 1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *SINDE*, Commandant MONGE, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and
CARGO, will leave this Port for the above
places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and
copied in transit through Marseilles for
the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on
the 15th September, 1879. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, September 3, 1879. *scs 16*



STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MED-
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-

AMPTON, AND LONDON;

ALSO,

BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
INDUS, Captain S. D. SHALLARD, will
leave this on TUESDAY, the 23rd Inst.,
at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to

A. MOYER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, September 10, 1879. *scs 23*

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH to NEW YORK, via
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship *CITY OF
PEKING* will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNES-
DAY, the 1st October, at 3 p.m., taking
Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the
United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On Through PASSAGES to EUROPE,
a REDUCTION is granted to OFFICERS
OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, AND MEM-
BERS OF THE CIVIL AND CONSULAR
SERVICES IN COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until 4
p.m., the 30th September. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.,
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, September 8, 1879. *scs 10*

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. *GAEIL* will be despatched
for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on THURSDAY, October 16th, 1879, at
3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central
and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
p.m. of the 15th October. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-
SENGER TICKETS.

Consular Invoices to accompany Over-
land, Mexican, Central and South American
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Office addressed to the Collector of Out-
ports, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

H. M. BLANCHARD,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, September 12, 1879. *scs 16*

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents to the New York BOARD
OF UNDEWEITEES.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
SHIPPING.

Agents,

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1879. *scs 20*

NOTICE.

KEROSINE OIL Landed and Stored in
FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS constructed
expressly for the purpose.

For Terms, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, August 26, 1879. *scs 26*

NOTICE.

YONGKONG COMMERCIAL EX-
CHANGE.

THE EXCHANGE ROOMS in MARINE
House, Queen's Road Central, are
Open Daily for the use of MEMBERS from
9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Special Days—TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
from 12 to 12.30 and 4 to 4.30 p.m.

Applications for admission as Members
to be addressed to

E. GEORGE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, June 18, 1879.

SAILORS' HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or
PAPERS will be kindly received
at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

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The Guernsey China Mail.

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IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely
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of events in China and Japan, con-
tributed in original reports and collated
from the journals published at the various
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It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,
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Hongkong, August 9, 1879.

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Praya.

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Hongkong, July 28, 1879.

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GRANITE GODOWNS.

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Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

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No. 6, Queen's Road Central,

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Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 7, PEDDAR'S HILL.

DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, April 29, 1879.

Insurances.

SWISS LLOYD
TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY
OF WINTERTEUR.

INSURANCES granted on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 3, 1879. *scs 20*

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COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at
Current Rates. Considerable Reduction
in Premium for LIFE Insurance in
China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, September 12, 1879. *scs 20*

Insurances.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World,
in accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association. Two Thirds of the Profit,
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEIGH SMITH,
Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

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MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling
of which is paid up £100,000
Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000
Annual Income £250,000

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HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

Hongkong, June 18, 1879.

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(FIRE AND LIFE)

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Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
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Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.